

# DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SHA 4 18H0206 PHASE III

DATE: 27 JUNE 94 MON

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: MOSTLY CLOUDY, OCC. SUN IN AFTERNOON, INTERMITTENT RAIN/DEWDRIP IN

CREW: RENDA ULBETH, JOHN CLARKE, MIKE SIMONS, KATHY CHILD, MORN,  
HUMID, 84°

JEFF MAXMEN (PM)

0700 AT office, load equipment into Gray Sub. At Jeff's request and permission  
C. Pollock's approval we will use the 1st level forms instead of the  
old MD forms.

0745 Leave office for site. Gray Suburban ND-3

0845 Arrive at site. Set in SE & SW corner stakes for backhoe trenches  
between Units 1/2 & 12/13. Trench 1 (10M E/W x 2M N/S) will be  
between N590 E476 & N590 E486. Trench 2 (10M E/W x 2M N/S)  
will be between N590 E463 & N590 E473. One 1x2M unit  
was laid out roughly in the center of each trench. Both units  
were oriented E/W along the length of the proposed trench.  
Tin 1/2 (P III) was located at N590 E463. Tin 3/4 (P III) was located  
at N590 E473. Datum was set at the SW corner. 10cm AS, and  
at level depths will be recorded using control instead of units.  
Begin excav. of units. Mike S and Renda begin Su 1/2, John C. and Kathy  
begin Su 3/4. All units will be recorded individually by 1x1M unit  
instead of jointly as a 1x2M contained unit.

The plowzone (dk gray/brown sand lean, slightly clayey) was removed  
in 2 single natural level to expose the underlying 10i alluvial horizon  
(highly mottled/speckled yellow/brown loamy clay, strong brown sand,  
lt yellow/brown sand, brown sand). The Ap was not screened. The  
upper 10cm of the 10i was removed in a single arbitrary level.  
No significant cultural materials, historic or prehistoric, were  
recovered from either units. Based upon profiles of previously  
excav'd adjacent P III units 1/2 and 12/13, the lack of cultural  
materials suggestive of insitu occupation horizons, and the  
composition of the 10i soil matrix which indicated water-borne  
deposits (alluvial), the remainder of the 10i was removed in  
a single natural level down to the lt gray/brown clay overlying  
the Ab horizon. The remainder of the 10i was not screened.

In Su 1/2 the gray/brown clay was encountered at a shallower depth  
than within Su 3/4. Su 1/2 was placed in a shallow square while  
Su 3/4 to the east was on a slight rise. The gray/brown clay  
overlying the Ab was also thinner in Su 1/2. In Su 3/4 the alluvial  
clay layer consisted of an 8-10cm level of clay, a 5cm lens of sand

a 8-10cm level of clay, a 5cm lens of sand and a finally a 8-10cm level of clay overlying the AB.

By EOD the AB was exposed or had only a thin lens of clay remaining over it in all units.

1515 Cleanup to base.

1530 EOD. Return to office.

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: 24A - 1840206 - Phase III

DATE: 28 JUN 94 - TUE

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: LOUDY IN MORN, SUNNY IN AFTERNOON, HUMID, 85°

CREW: RONALD VURATH, JOHN CLARKE, MIKE SIMONS, KATHY OLIV, TOM MULLER

0700	Leave office for site. Gray Suburban MD-3.
0830	Arrive at site.
	Ronald and Mike S. continue J112. Begin 14 at surface of 1b (buried A) horizon. All excav. levels within and beneath the 1b will be excavated in 5cm arbitrary levels within natural stratigraphy. If/when the ground bar is encountered 10cm arbitrary within natural levels will be used. 14-16 (5cm) completed by 3072 1b horizon 10cm thick dk gray brown/olive brown sandy clay grading to a lt olive brown sandy clay (1Bb) by the base of 15. Artifact density very low within 1b. Gravel content increased from 5% to 20% by base 15 and to 30% by base of 16. To save time the 'soils' were screened and all gravel and soil remaining in the screen bagged for witness purposes. Flakes/shards adhered during screening were collected and bagged separately and will be combined with the witness-screened materials. Artifact density increased within the 1Bb. No features or soil stains or mollusks were noted.
1130	
1200	
1200	Tom M, John and Kathy C. continue J134. Begin at 16. lt gray silty clay lens underlying 1b. The 1b was 10cm thick (L15:5-10cm) and was a dk gray brown/olive brown loamy clay. As in J112, some few flakes/shards were recovered from the 1b. Strat underlying 1b was a brown yellowish brown sandy clay (1Bb) 10cm thick (L9&10:5cm). Artifact density increased in both units. A concentration of flakes and shales including one large broken rock were noted in the N and NW portion of J134 within the 1Bb. The concentration continued to be noted within the underlying 2Bb (L11:5cm), a dk brown/lt yellow-brown silty sandy clay. Artifact density remained constant within J134 but was considerably lower than J112. Excavators note the possibility that the lower horizon rock was an gravel stone, and the spread of flakes W&N of the rock resultant from lithic reduction using the rock. No feature number was assigned. Gravel content within J134 has been <1% for very small pebbles. Key: 16m from J112 soils.

1530

EOD.

Return to Frederick.

### DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SLW4 18U0206 PHASE III

DATE: 29 JUN 94 WED

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: CLOUDY, INTERMITTENT RAIN/DOWNPOUR IN MORNING, WARM, HUMID, 85°

CREW: RENDA URSATH, JOHN CLARKE, TOM MAJAROV, MIKE SIMONIS, COLBY CHILD, RATHA CHILD, VEH MAJMON (PM)

0700	At office, load equipment into Grey Sub & Tan Sub. Take additional equip & hardware for backhoe work.
0715	Leave for site, Grey suburban MD-3, Tan suburban MD-1.
0830	Arrive at site. Backhoe (PB Stone Co.) is on site. No bucket with cleanup blade is on backhoe. Rain/downdrop begins as soon as we arrive on site. Wait on weather
0900	field (backhoe operator) arrives. Then leaves to find welder for cleanup blade piece. Rain lets up. Take equipment to site.
0910	Rain/downdrop begins again. Wait on weather
0935	Rain ends. Return to work Tom M. and Renda continue SU 1/2, John C. and Kathy C. continue SU 3/4. Mike S. and Colby get up EDM.
1000	field returns with cleanup blade for bucket. Colby and John monitor field as he begins revealing the top horizon in the NE corner of the stripping area on the terrace. The stripping area is 20M N/S and 40M E/W and includes the area N440-N450 E440-E500.
1100	Backhoe blows an O-ring on a hydraulic line and field is forced to stop stripping the area. On the way off site field uses the front end loader to fill in the wetland area in the access road to allow the suburban access.
1130	field leaves. Lunch.
1200	Resumes. SU 1/2 continues excal of B horizon beneath Ab soil is wet sandy clay with an increasing amount of small quartz pebbles (<5mm). Artifact density is low-moderate with no concentrations. One quartz blade is recovered. SU 3/4 also continues excal of B horizon beneath Ab. Soil is wet yellowish-brown sandy clay with 4% small gravel content. A concentration of flakes is noted in the first 5cm interval beneath the Ab. A concentration of flaked cobbles and cores was noted within the next 2 5cm levels within the same section of the unit as the flake concentration. The concentration was noted in the NW quad, continuing into the western portion of the NE

quad and the central portion of the unit. No distinction in soil color or texture was apparent during excavation. The larger flaked cobbles and flakes were paint-preserved and mapped. Artifact density continued to be higher in SU2 than within SU4 and this was preserved due to the soil artifact preservation. Kelly and Miles take EDM elevations of all grid stakes within the cleared area and complete it by 2012

1520 E32. G. 2012  
leave for Fredrick

1630 Jan M and R. 2012. SS soil samples  
1700 E02

NOTE: Probable lithic reduction feature in level carbon 4.13.

HC300-00001

41  
V

### DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SIA 4 - 1840200 PHASE II

DATE: 30 JUN 94 THUR

RECORDER: K. CHILD

WEATHER: SUNNY, VERY OCCASIONAL CLOUDS, HOT, MODERATE HUMIDITY, 86,  
RAIN IN AFTERNOON.

CREW: RONDA VURATH, JOHN CULKE, TOM MARYEV, CARMY CHILD, KATHI CHILD,  
JEFF MANNON (PM)

0700	Load and unload of things, 1200, to site. Get a 9.5m bar N23
0930	Arrive at site, flood and backhoe are on site.
	Residue removal at Ap from North terrace area: Carby and Jeff monitor.
	Ronda and John M. continue excav. of Jull2. By 1000 1A & 10 (5m: 87-92, 92-97) were completed within both units. Soil remains a yellow brown clayey sand (Sb-822) with an increasing amount of small pebbles (clay) by base of U2 gravel content was approx. 30%. The gravel content and clay nature of the soil changed significantly. Site decision was made not to continue scrutinizing the pebbles but to retain all of the screen pebbles/kibbles for water screening; artifacts would be recovered at that time. Within 1A the gravel appeared to be concentrated within the western portion of unit 1. By the base of U2 the gravel was continuous across the base of the unit. At this depth it does not resemble the gravel bed of Phase II Jull2 which consisted primarily of large and medium (5-15cm) round quartz pebbles. The Phase II Jull2 gravel bed at U2 consists of small and very small pebbles (2-5cm) with occasional medium (5-10cm) pebbles. Although the gravel bed is dissimilar in pebble size than the U2, it is equivalent to the U2 gravel deposition episode and is equivalent to the U2 gravel. Kathi and John continue excavation of U2 at U2 within the 1Bb U4 & U5 (5m: 110-120) were completed. Soils remained yellow brown very wet sandy clay/clay loam grading to light yellowish brown clayey sand loam with strong brown clayey sand within. Soil remained very wet and difficult to handle. U6 & U7 (5m: 120-130) were excavated within the 1Bb by 1000. The overall gravel content was 41% for small pebbles. The artifact density remained high within U6 & U7 and was concentrated in the U6 and U7 as noted in previous levels within the 1Bb. The density within U6 & U7 was somewhat low and confirmed suspicions of the excavation that the concentration within U6 & U7 was a lithic reduction locus. No feature designation was assigned but the adjacent N and W units
1130	
LUNCH	
1200	

have been recommended for expansion of Su3/4 to further investigate the concentration.

Stripping of top from terrace 43 completed by EOD. Numerous plowshares, varying in width and depth, cross the underlying B horizon. Most plowshares are discontinuous and eroded portions are visible. The soils on the terrace which comprise the B vary and change as the topography rises to the East or falls to the West. Station along the East side (E500) and progression westward toward site and at the area (E490) the soils grade from a yellowish brown clayey sand to a strong brown reddish yellow silty clay to a strong brown sandy clay with inclusions of small gravel to a strong brown clayey sand with 10% small-medium gravel and nodules. The progression of soils in terrace and is reflected in the differences in soil horizons documented for various units during the Phase II. Several flakes, an axe and a possible hammerstone, have been noted at the Ap/B interface. Several indeterminate soil stains varying from dk gray brown loam to reddish brown silty clay were noted. The overall distribution appears to be random with slight clustering toward the western central portion (E490-E480) portion of the area. All finds were photographed to record their location in case of disturbance, or obscuring. Despite plow disturbance they potential evades for intact features or deposits.

1330 Chris Polalze (PM) arrives on site for brief tour. Discuss moving proposed backhoe trench 2 on 1 - Su 3/4 to avoid disturbance of lithic reduction features in Su3. Polalze agrees and reiterates that the units were to test stratigraphic details and to identify potential areas for lithic, larger animal, blades.

1430 Polalze leaves  
Sudden downpour. Pack gear.  
Wait on weather, to bags and equipment, rearrange in truck

1445 Rain continues. Very close lightning strikes.  
EOD  
Return to truck.

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SHA 4 - 18H0206 - PHASE III

DATE: 1 JULY 94 FRIDAY

RECORDER: K. CHILD

WEATHER: SUNNY, SOME CLOUDS, HOT, LOW HUMIDITY, 87°

CREW: RONDA ULBATH, TOM MASAROV, COLBY CHILD, KATHA CHILD, JEFF MASON (PM)

0700	leave frederick office. Gray suburban MD-5.
0830	Arrive at site. Floyd on site. He reports that someone had driven down the access road since he left yesterday because they apparently got stuck and removed the chains from the backhoe bucket to pull themselves out. There were deep tire ruts on the soft side of the road. Colby, Jeff monitor terrace stripping area.
1000	MARY WATSON (SHA), BEAK (CIE (MD SUBURBAN TRUCK) & some dirt 4x4. arrive. Jeff gives them brief tour of site.
1050	Mary, Beak and Jeff go to trench.
1100	fixed excavator operator Mark Masarov and driver down to area of backhoe trench. Decision made to mark trench 2m south to avoid interfering with utility construction trench in T-1.
1110	Floyd takes lunch. Colby & Jeff check old row trenches. Trench 1 will be N53/E47, -E48' and Trench 2 will be N53/E47, -E48'. Both trenches will be 5m W x 10m E as originally planned.
1130	LUNCH
1150	Floyd begins trench. Jeff and Jeff monitor. Excavation is temporarily halted on July 13 and 14 due to backhoe excavation is occurring due to potential for utility trenching due to the trenching. During morning hours and Jeff had excavated till 5m x 10m x 1.0m within 4.5m x 1.0m. The soil contained very rocky composition of approx 30% small rounded and angular quartzite pebbles and some white sand and some of the pebbles were 10-15cm in size. Since identification of cultural remains is a very slow process, a relatively heavy shovel and Wilson's spade, was difficult and slow in the field. The remaining rocks will now be sorted and screened and placed in a bucket for transport to the lab. The rocks and gravel contents will be placed in a bucket and the type of the soil.
	Katha had completed 1.5m x 1.0m x 1.0m (123-125) and 1.5m x 1.0m x 1.0m (123-125) in 3.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m (123-125) in 3.0m x 1.0m x 1.0m.

to be a yellowish brown clayey sand with strong brown mottled/ -fracture. In SUB 217 the schist density dropped, but still remained higher than 214. As in previous samples, the majority of the lithic materials were recovered from the northern portion of the unit, indicating that the schist concentration is higher. In SUB 218 the schist concentration dropped significantly. This unit is very similar to that of SUB 214 outside of the concentration. The total density of the lithic concentration is 25-30% and the concentration was noted within the lower part of the unit and continues into the underlying 202. A possible color difference between the lithic material concentration and the surrounding unit is discernible in profile. This concentration appears to be very similar to Phase II of 1213. The soil schist concentration and is likely associated. (tentatively) fluid excavates Trench 1 to the surface of the unit. The soil is very hard for the height of the unit to excavate backfill from 31 1/19 to 100% of the depth of the unit.

Sub M and Yenda continue SUB 2 will  
 Kater and left deep surface of Ab to look for features.  
 Note the unit is soil is very wet and does not screen down smoothly.

fluid returns and Trench 1 and 2 are excavated through the Ab down to the water table. The walls of the trench are unstable and portions collapse as soil is removed. The soil behavior in the trench is very hard to provide a continuous stratigraphic profile. At the eastern end of the trench the Ab horizon has been to stand covered into the trench. Left side fluid in trench is very hard to excavate. By E50 the Ab horizon has been truncated by the Ab. The trench, about 400 1/11 x 50 1/12, is discontinued. The entire length of the trench is unstable for the same reason. Some gravelly material is 202. Some gravelly material is noted within the backfill but their presence along the length of the trench (due to the gravel deposit) is uncertain. The trench is filled with water (15cm in depth).

1530 EOD  
 Return to Fredrick

Notes: Trench walls are unstable and small portions have already collapsed. Pump will be needed to drain water from trench during profiling. Ladder will be needed in rain. Access and egress, etc.

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: 94A-1240206 - Phase III

DATE: 5 July 94 - JUE

RECORDER: KCMBD

WEATHER: CLOUDS IN MORN, SUNNY, HRT, WIND, 88°

CREW: RONDA URSATH, JON MYGREN, DEN MAHER, MERIL DUNN, KATHY CUMM, Jeff Mayman (PW)

0700	load equip.
0715	leave frederick office. Gray suburban MD-3
0845	arrive at site.
	<p>Jon M. Ronda continue Jul 2. Excavate L12 (10m) within gravel bed. Soil increasingly wet and still difficult to screen. Screen kibbles retained for water screening. Water table was seeping in at base of L12: 114cmhd so excav. was temporarily halted.</p> <p>Den and Kathy excav. Jul 4 L18 (5cm) and Jul 3/4 L19 (5cm). As in Jul 2 water seepage was occurring at base of L19: 135cmhd so excav. was temporarily halted. Artifact density steadily decreased within L18 and L19. NCA was recovered from Jul 4 L19. Gravel content remained &lt;5% for small quartz pebbles, unlike Jul 2 which was 60% for small-medium cobbles.</p> <p>Jul 3/4 North wall profile and photos taken.</p> <p>Jeff and Meril begin cleanup of Terrace stripping area designated Area A. (the entire 20x40 m area is Area A).</p>
1130	work
1200	<p>Continue.</p> <p>Jon M and Ronda complete Jul 2 excavations and layout Jul 5 (N614 E450) and Jul 6 (N614 E450).</p> <p>Jon M and Ronda begin removal of Ap and alluvial C overlying Ab from Jul 5.</p> <p>Den and Kathy C. begin removal of same from Jul 2.</p> <p>Neither unit of Ab by EOD.</p> <p>Meril and Jeff grid the Area A into eight sections for more controlled cleaning of the surface. The sections are 10m N/S by 10m E/W. Gravel skimming began in the second section west and the central portion of that section N and S was completed by EOD. As noted during backhoe excav. numerous planispirals are visible, as well as several other small soil stains and possible pest mounds. Portions of several bifaces and two projectile points were recovered from the Area A and are similar to the one recovered during the Phase I. All points/bifaces were recovered from the Ap/B interface.</p>

1530

EQD

Return to frederick

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SMS 4 - 18HO 2010 - PHASE III

DATE: 6 JULY 94 WED

RECORDER: K. CHLUD

WEATHER: SUNNY, OCC. CLOUDS IN AFTERNOON, HOT, HUMID, NO BREEZE 95°

CREW: RONDA VURSTH, TOM MAJAROV, JOHN CASRKE, DON MAHER, MERIL RYNN, KATHY CHLUD

0700	load wheelbarrow, ladder in Kathy's pickup truck.
0715	leave frederick office for site. Gray suburban MD-3.
0845	Arrive at site.
	Den and Meril on site at 0700 and had begun shovel skimming and traveling Area A (terrace area).
	Den and John team up and begin excavation of Ju 5 (N614 E491). Unit had been discontinued at 20D 5 JULY 94 at the base of the Ap at the Ap/B interface. Profile of nearby Phase II Ju 1511a indicated that the Ab would be within 10-15cm of the base of the Ap and the B was only a thin remnant B horizon which had not been plowdisturbed. Excav in 10cm arbitrary within natural is begun - material is screened to identify the Ab and any materials present within the overlying B. Soil is yellowish brown clayey sand with increasing amounts of small medium gravel.
	Ronda and Tom M. continue excav. of Ju 6. Phase II profiles of nearby units indicate average floodplain profile with Ab occurring between 70-100 cmbs. Unit is expanded into a 1x2m unit (Ju 7 N615E450) to provide more excavation room. By 20D Ab is exposed in both units. Unlike other areas, the Ab does not completely cover the base of the level strat. The Ab, dk gray brown silty clay with inclusions of white and pale red clays, is present within the Northern 2/3 of the units. In the Southern 1/3 (South 1/2 Ju 6) the underlying gray brown to olive brown sandy clay 1Bb horizon is exposed. Unit is photoed and planned at that level. Excav. will continue in natural strata removing the Ab first and following the natural contours of the 1Bb.
1130	
LUNCH	
1200	Meril and Kathy continue shovel skimming and traveling Area A. Plowscars and occasional soil slings are noted. Potential cultural features and materials are flagged.
	In Ju 5 it has become apparent after 30cm of excav. within the B that the Ab is not present. Soil has become slightly redder and gravel/cobbles content has increased substantially to 20%. The unit is raised to 90cmbs - no Ab. Soil has grade to a strong brown clayey sand with 30-40% gravel at 60cmbs.

Unit is excavated to 100cm/110cm to obtain stratigraphic profile. Soil is not screened. Only 3 possible flakes had been recovered from the first 10cm of the B. No cultural material was recovered from the next 90cm. Unit is profiled and photoed.

Den lay in Ju 8 (N630 E475) and Ju 9 (N630 E455).

1530 EQD:

Return to track.

Note: Several more portions of the trench wall have collapsed. Water is now approx 70cm deep in trench and 1-3cm deep within Ju 12 and Ju 3/4. A small oil slick is present in both units and the trench and therefore indicative of groundwater contamination not residual from the backhoe.

The heat and humidity slowed excavation and skinning of the Area A. There is no shade and was no breeze today. The Area A was especially hot due to the exposure of now baked clay currently open.

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SUA 4 - ISHOZQ6 - PHASE III

DATE: 7 July 94 TWR

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: SUNNY, VERY OCCASIONAL HIGH CLOUD, HUMID, HOT, OCCASIONAL LIGHT BREEZE, 98°

CREW: RONDS URSITA, JON MAJARDI, JOHN CURKE, DON MAHER, MERIL DUNN, KATHY CHILD, JEFF MAYMON (PM)

0700	Load pump in suburban.
0715	leave frederick office for site. Gray suburban MD-3
0845	Arrive at site.
	<p>Don and Meril were on site at 0700 and had continued shovel skimming and troweling Area A.</p> <p>Don and John begin excav of Su 8 (N630 E475). Ap and alluvial C are removed to expose Ab. Neither are screened. By EOD Ab and upper 10cm (5cm levels) of the B have been excavated. A very low amount of lithic material was recovered from each level - no concentrations or features were apparent.</p> <p>Jon M and Ronda began removal of Ab in Su 1017. Ab follows the contours of the Eb which forms a shallow E-W trough/swale across the center of the units. The Eb is higher on the North and South ends and has a gentle slope down to a concave center in the center of the units. A moderate amount of lithic material was recovered from two 5cm levels of the Ab.</p>
1130	
LUNCH	
1200	<p>Meril and Kathy continue shovel skimming Area A. Same results as previous days. Many plainweats, occasional soil stains and occasional flakes, fer and broken cobbles. As work progressed westward soil became increasingly rocky and difficult to skim/trowel cleanly. A light and diffuse scatter of flakes, a sward and several fer/broken cobbles was noted within the SW half of the third west section. A large soil stain of undisturbed nature was noted nearby.</p> <p>Jeff sets up pump and drains trench. Material to be waterscreened from Su 12 was waterscreened in the field using the pump outflow. Future waterscreening of units/levels containing gravel is recommended since this waterscreening trial was very effective and saved alot of time from screening.</p>
1530	EOD
	return to frederick.
	Note: Still very hot within Area A.

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SHA 4-1840200 PHASE III

DATE: 8 July 99 Fri.

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: HOT, HUMID, SUNNY, 100°

CREW: RENDA VLEATH, TOM MOJAREV, JOHN CLARKE, KATHY CHILD,  
DON MAHER, MERIL DUNN

DAY IN OFFICE DUE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT

0730 Kathy checks and orders fieldnotebook

0800 Tom M. fs's artifact bags, Kathy ss's soil bags.

0830 Done. On to other projects.

219 N630E455

218 N630E475

117 cubed (profiled 11 July)

N614E491

N615E450

### DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SHA4-13H0200 - PHASE III

DATE: 12 July 94 TUE

RECORDER: K CHILD

WEATHER: HOT, HUMID, CLEAR IN MORN W/OCCASIONAL CLOUD IN AFTERNOON, 88°

CREW: RENDA VIBATH, TOM MYAZEL, JOHN GARKE, DON MAHER, KATHY CHILD, MERIL DUNN, JEFF MANNON (PM)

0700	load equipment
0715	leave frederick office, Gzy suburban - MD-03
0830	arrive at site. Den and Meil on site at 0700 and had continued shovel skimming of Area A southern central portion.
JUL 9	Den and John complete removal of Alluvial C from Su 9
N630 E455	N630E455 and begin excavation of Ab. Ab was of uneven depth across unit, averaging 5cm. Very few lithics were recovered from it. Bu 20D unit was at 91cubd. 15cm below the Ab. Soil was yellow-brown clay loam with <1% gravel. Artifact density was variable but had increased to 20 pieces within the 1st level (16: 92-97cubd), a notable increase from the count within and immediately below the Ab.
JUL 10	Renda and Tom M. continue excav. of Su 6/7. As noted previously, soils were extremely rocky and wet, hindering both the removal and the screening processes. Both units were at 99cubd at BOD. Bu 20D Su 6 was at 115cubd (19) and Su 7 at 110cubd (18). Both units were within the Bb horizon underlying the Ab. As much of the soil as possible was water-screened, that noticeably decreased the amount of time spent sifting the screen kibbles for likely culturally modified lithics.
N614 E450	Water screening area has been set up in the vicinity of Phase II Su 11/19. The pump uses water accumulated within Su 11/19 as the water source. After the water has been circulated through the screen, it drains back into Su 11/19, replenishing the supply. Jeff was the water screen.
JUL 11	Meil, Kathy and Elizabeth left, continue shovel skimming Area A southwestern central portion. Gravel content within B horizon continues to increase to the sky, as does the number of flakes and bifaces/tools noted. One ppk is recovered from the Ap/B interface.
N615 E450	Kathy selects two soil stains for excavation. The first candidate is a circular 55cm diameter dk yellow-brown sand loam stain with intense charcoal flicking. Designated feature A-01. (Area A feature #1) it was located in the

central portion of the Area. FA-01 was photoed and drawn then bisected S-W and the South half removed. Profile indicated soil stain was the mold of a tree tap root and lower root system. The North half was not excavated. No soil samples were retained, four quartz flakes were recovered from the soil stain and were identified as intrusive from the Ap horizon and not cultural determinants. FA-01 was profiled and photoed.

The second selected soil stain was in the eastern central portion of Area A and consisted of a melted, amorphous dark yellowish brown clay like stain, approx 110cm in diameter. FA-A-02 was also bisected E-W but only the SW quarter was removed. The profile indicated FA-02 was also a tree related soil stain and it was determined that complete excavation of the South half was unwarranted.

1520 EOD in field.

1625 Return to Frederick

1645 Renda's bags, SS's soils

1715 EOD.

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SUA 4-18HQ 206 - PHASE III

DATE: 25 July 94 MON

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: fog/mist in early morning, mostly sunny in afternoon, T-STORM IN MID AFTERNOON, HUMID, HOT, 90°

CREW:

TOM MAJAROVIC, JOHN CLARKE, MERIL DINNI, HENRY MEASEUS, KATHY CHILD, DON MAHER, JEFF MAIMON (PM).

0700	Switch equipment from Tzn suburban MD-01 to Gray suburban MD-03.
0715	Leave office. Gray suburban MD-03.
0830	Arrive at site. Henry and Meril on site at 0700 and have been bailing units 12, 6/7, 11, 12 and 15. Jeff specified that these units needed an additional 5-15cm removed to ensure that we were at the base of the cultural deposit. Water table was very high after weekend rains. Water level within the trench was 1m from the top of the trench. Although the plastic remained in place, portions of the wall, N & S, had collapsed. Henry & Meril, having completed the bailing circuit, returned to the first unit and discovered that the water level had returned to the pre-bailing level. Pump is setup and pumping of the trench is begun.
0830	Dr. Vento & grad student Tom — are on site. (Don picked them up at BNL)
0915	Send crew with exception of Don and Kathy to Russell to complete backfilling of units. Tour of units/trench Jeff and Don leave to call Chris Polgase and confirm he will be arriving later on site.
1145	LUNCH
1215	Auger test SE corner of stripping area to look at soil stratigraphy. Vento says soils are T2 terrace — Ap horizon, B horizon then C horizon with change in hue/chroma at base of C horizon due to changes in seasonal high water table (yellow/brown to gray, very fine silty sand). According to Vento, geological scenario for site is complex. Site consists of three terraces: T0 at water level and exhibiting current sediment/gravel deposition (stream channel), T1 the first upper terrace above the T0 and the T2, a second upper terrace. In the Pre-Early to Mid Holocene (8-6000 BP) river flow/size was more substantial and river valleys more sharply cut than present. The increased flow was able to transport and deposit heavier

2nd larger levels of gravel. As water flow decreased & stabilized in the Mid Holocene (6400 BP) the valleys silted in in a slow succession of stages. Each stage left a 'terrace' of sediment overlying the old riverine gravel bed. As the water levels continued to drop, a series of buried 'A' horizons develop, reflecting periods in which water levels were stable then dropped to a lower level, leaving a layer of sediment overlying the formerly stable now dry river bed.

The active streambed is the T0. The area designated floodplain during the PHIT is the T1. The area designated terrace during the PHIT is the T2. The terraces are typically identified by both soil stratigraphy and relative elevation above sea level. According to Vento no Archaic period sites occur within the Susquehanna Valley? above 110 ft above sea level. 1240206 is 75-85 ft above sea level.

The cobble bed underlying the T2 is Wisconsin-Early Holocene and is intermixed with the Early-Mid Holocene gravel bed of the T1 (within the trenching units II/2, 12, 14/7, 15). The gravel deposit on the terrace is a C horizon deposited there by "vertical accretion" into the T2 and postdates the T2 deposit as well as the second gravel deposit underlying the T1. The terrace C horizon cut into the existing T2 and was deposited there resulting in the sharp 'bricks' break from the Ap-B-C profile of the First terrace to the Ap-C profile of the west terrace. The cobble deposit underlying the T1 would have been deposited in a similar fashion, through scouring of the existing T2 and replacement ('vertical accretion') with new materials, specifically cobbles/gravels. The new deposition (Mid Holocene, likely) would be, basically indistinguishable from the T2 (E. Holocene) deposition and would likely be intermixed through scouring and redeposition of the removed materials.

Through these scouring & accretion processes, materials, including cultural materials, would be removed from their locations of abandonment (by nature or humans) and redistributed or mixed with the replacement matrix. Vento postulates that the majority of materials within the terrace C horizon (where) and the gravel beds are redeposited and not in original location, hence the water worn and abraded nature of several of the artifacts within these deposits.

Vento further postulated that the Ap was capped ca. 1300 BP during a period of climatic change associated with a small ice age. This is based on work done on similar sites within the Susquehanna Valley. The cultural materials between the Ab and the gravel bed therefore date to ca. 6000-1300 BP.

The Ab and the Ap may be the same depositional/formational event according to Vento's terrace formation sequences. The Ab of the T1 would have been in continuation of the A horizon of the T2 which was raised as the water rose, then fell again.

CONTINUATION FROM 25 July 94

DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SU 4 - 1840206 - PHASE III

DATE: 25 July 94 MON

RECORDER: KCHLD

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

CREW: \_\_\_\_\_

1300 Crew returns from Russell-639. They begin rebalancing the units.

1410 G. Palatze arrives. Palatze, Vento, Velf discuss Vento's sequence for the site, four units.

1430 Trench is drained! Begins to get cloudy/rain-like.

Crew breaks down the pump and begins to close up site.

1500 EOD in field.

Palatze leaves. Don takes Dr. Vento & Tom to BWL.

## DAILY FIELD NOTES

PROJECT: SWA 4 - 18HQ206 - PHASE III

DATE: 26 JULY 94 WED

RECORDER: KCHILD

WEATHER: FOG IN MORN, MOSTLY SUNNY IN EARLY MORN, CLOUDS IN MID MORN - AFTERNOON,  
HUMID, WET, 87°

CREW: DAN MAHER, TOM MAJEROV, KATHY CHILD

0700	Load equipment.
0710	leave frederick office. Go to suburban MD-03.
0825	Arrive at site. Dan on site and began boring and profiling selected units. Units 3/4, 9, 6/7, 11, 12, 10 and 15 will be open and cleaned for review later.
	Rains overnight and a high water table, from the previous week's rains have kept the water levels within the units and the trench high. Average depth of water is 2-3 feet in units. Trench water depth is 3-4 feet.
	Begin pumping trench. Dan and Kathy bail and clean the profiles of selected units. Tom M. surface collects the pit-tagged artifacts in Area A. Area 15 surface collected in 10 meter blocks since material was either within Ap or at Ap/B-C interface. The SW corner was not able collected due to flooding and siltation of that corner.
1130	Lunch. Get gas for pump
1200	Bail units again and resume pumping of trench
1330	Jeff and Chris Palgoczi arrive. four units.
1345	Mom Borse, SIA, arrives. Beth Cole, MIT, arrives.
	All four trench units and discuss conclusions from unit excav. and recommendations for blocks.
	Decision reached to place one 4x4m block each at TU 3/4 and TU 9. The other block will be placed according to the findings of the excav. blocks. Excav. of blocks at TU 3/4 and 9 will be staged such that only one block will be working at a time although both will be open.
1430	Begin to rain. Pack up pump.
1500	All leave. End in field.